

SMOKELESS POWDERS.

Rapidly Coming in Use Both for Small Arms and Artillery.

The first general information obtained in regard to the smokeless powders was in connection with the Lebel rifle, the new small-caliber repeating arm of the French, which created such an excitement a few years ago, and practically dictated reconstruction to small arms throughout Europe. At that time neither the Austrian-Mannlicher rifle nor the German repeater used smokeless powder. It is understood, of course, that the words "smokeless" and "noiseless" are used in a comparative sense, as there is some smoke and some noise in nearly all these powders. It has been said, however, that the report of a single Lebel rifle can not be heard at a distance of more than twenty or thirty yards; that it may be said to make no smoke, and that the recoil is of no consequence whatever. The powder is said to be a secret compound of gun cotton and collodion, and its exact composition is perhaps the only secret now remaining in regard to the Lebel rifle. The Germans began with the use of the Duttin-hofer semi-smokeless powder, and have also made imitations of the French powder as nearly as it can be found out. The Russians have tried a new powder, made by the Ochtenski factory, in imitation of the Duttin-hofer, and its manufacturers insist that it is superior to the latter in ballistic properties; but it has a little higher initial velocity weight for weight, with less pressure on the bore. This may be the reason why the Russians have come to the use of the small caliber, which could only have the required efficiency with one of the new compounds, as otherwise the bore would foul too rapidly.

The English also have obtained a smokeless and noiseless powder, invented by the well-known artillery, Captain Noble, of the Elswick Works, at Newcastle-upon-Tyne. A British military authority says that its use has almost been decided upon, both for small arms and for machine and quick-firing guns. It speaks of the powder as "a curious, grayish-looking material, in long threads or a whipcord-like form, presumably from the shape it assumes under hydraulic pressure. Its action is most startling. At three hundred yards' range not a sound is heard when a volley is fired with it, and only a faint haze arises, which is almost imperceptible, while a shower of bullets is seen to fall upon the targets, an effect produced seemingly without a cause." Careful experiments will be made with it at Lydd. In their quick-firing guns the British at Shoeburyness have used the Chilworth smokeless powder with great effect, obtaining a very high initial velocity. In rapid-fire cannon, as in magazine small arms, the value of smokeless powders is obvious, because the peculiar advantages of these weapons might otherwise be largely counterbalanced by smoke. Of all the new powders Schultze's is perhaps the best known. Nearly or quite all appear to depend on the union of nitrous compounds of some sort with other substances. Some will not keep in all climates, and some give out an unendurable odor. Their introduction will perhaps call for some new studies in tactics, as certain movements now depending on the cover of smoke can not hereafter rely on this protecting mantle. But just at present the tactical considerations seem to be less important to our own country than the procuring of powders as efficient as the new ones which are finding favor in Europe.—Washington Letter.

QUAKER LONGEVITY.

It is due to quiet habits and disciplined modes of life.

It is quite true that many "Friends" live long. It is equally true that certain circumstances in their history militate against long life. Among these latter intermarriage is, perhaps, the most important of all. The followers of George Fox have never been very numerous, but until late years they have been extremely exclusive. The inevitable result of that has been extensive intermarriage throughout the whole community. The consequences of the frequency of intermarriages have been, and are still, very evident. Quakers, as a class, are not muscularly robust; many of them are decidedly anemic, and not a few are mentally feeble. Yet, in spite of these practical and serious drawbacks, the Friends, as a class, do more than their proportion of the world's serious business, and they manage to attain to a high average of longevity. Now this is exactly the kind of fact that true medical science likes to get hold of, and to interrogate and learn from. What is the reason, asks the sensible man, why Quakers, with so many undoubted disadvantages, attain to such a high average of success in all that constitutes worthy life, and also succeed in enjoying their success to an exceptionally old age?

The reason, we are convinced, is to be found in their quiet habits and disciplined life. An ordinary doctor, or even layman, would probably have felt much more interest in the subject at this point if we had been able to affirm that the Quakers owed their success and long life to certain drugs, as, for example, to arsenic, phosphorus, strychnia, and the like; or to certain methods of feeding, as vegetarianism, or meat eating, or fruit eating, or wine drinking, or teetotalism, or smoking, and so on. But we submit that that shows a want of real mental capacity. For what, after all, is the true importance of the subject? Does it not consist in the undoubted character of the results? The results are really the things to be considered. As a matter of fact the Quakers are successful in life. As a matter of fact they do live long. Then, surely, true science will not curl the lip of scorn because these results are obtained by what may be called "natural and simple" processes, instead of by elaborate preparations and out-of-the-way methods.—Herald.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER has directed that the free delivery system be established on January 1, 1890, at Jefferson City, Mo.; Green Bay, Wis.; Washington, Pa.; Iona, Mich.; Santa Rosa, Cal.; and Creston, Iowa.

THE Secretary of the Interior has requested and received the resignation of H. A. Phillips, chief of the middle division in the Pension Office. He is one of the re-rated pensioners whose cases were recently overhauled by the Secretary.

THE Quinnebaug and Juniata, which have been condemned by the board of survey, have been stricken from the list of vessels of the navy.

THE Commissioner of Pensions has made a new division, of which his son will have charge.

JAMES W. TANNER and Colonel W. W. Dudley, both ex-Commissioners of Pensions, have formed a partnership at Washington in the pension claims business.

THE President has sent instructions to the Post-office Department that no more Presidential postmasterhips were to be forwarded to him until after the opening of Congress. He has ninety-seven cases before him now.

THE Commissioner of Pensions has dismissed W. S. Brock and demanded the resignations of J. E. Engel and J. A. Bond, of Pennsylvania, and accepted the resignation of Hamilton Reeve, of New York. They held good positions and were implicated in Tanner's rearranging and rerating. There are seventeen other rerated employees who will probably be removed.

St. John's College, Washington, was dedicated on the 22d by Cardinal Gibbons in the presence of a large crowd.

THE EAST.

HENRY GEORGE will get the bequest of \$30,000 left by a New Jersey farmer, the Court of Appeals reversing a decision of a lower court, Chief Justice Beasley declaring that Mr. George had made valuable contributions to the study of social and political economy, and that his books were not contrary to law, religion or morality.

JAKE BUZZARD, one of the famous Welsh mountain outlaws, died in the Eastern Pennsylvania prison recently.

THERE was a bad fire recently at Baldwinville, N. Y., the Upson block being destroyed at a loss of \$250,000.

ISAAC SCHULER, the noted coffin manufacturer of Amsterdam, N. Y., has assigned with \$75,000 liabilities.

FRANK FOSTER, who left a wife and three children, attempted to shoot off an electric light with a wet iron gaff at Gloucester, Mass., recently and was instantly killed.

THE Brazilian Consulate is on the look-out for shipments of arms from New York to Rio Janeiro. Consulate officials say that if any fighting occurs it shall not be with guns from New York like there was during the Haytian rebellion.

MRS. ELIZABETH CLEMENTINE KINNEY, mother of the New York poet, Edmund Clarence Stedman, died at Summit, N. J., recently, aged seventy-nine.

THE Crane & Waters Hosiery Manufacturing Company, of Millburg, Mass., has assigned with unknown assets and liabilities.

STEPHEN PETTUS, secretary and treasurer of the Brooklyn elevated railroad, commission merchant and member of the Cotton Exchange, was shot down in Fulton street, New York, the other morning by Mrs. Hannah Southworth. It was stated that Pettus some time ago drugged and ruined the woman and then mocked at her after delaying reparation until criminal proceedings were barred by the statute of limitation.

THE Tradesmen's National Bank at Conshohocken, Pa., which was robbed of \$30,000 by Cashier Cresson, has resumed business with diminished capital.

WATSON B. DICKERMAN, of New York, has been appointed receiver of the Norfolk Southern railroad.

CHARLES H. TURNER, the ice man, has been nominated as the Tammany candidate for Congress in the Sixth Congressional district of New York.

THE general store of E. & T. Fairbanks, scale makers of St. Johnsbury, Vt., was burned the other morning with a greater part of its contents. Loss, \$75,000; insurance, \$40,000.

THE WEST.

THE collector of customs at Detroit, Mich., has been ordered by the Treasury Department to prevent Canadian laborers from working in Michigan.

THE President has appointed Alonzo J. Edgerton, of South Dakota, to be Judge for the district of South Dakota; Willis Sweet, of Idaho, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Idaho; William B. Sterling, of South Dakota, to be Attorney for the district of South Dakota.

J. P. ALLEN and W. C. Squire, Republicans, have been elected United States Senators by joint ballot of the Washington Legislature.

THE county clerks of Kansas met in annual session at Topeka on the 19th. H. E. Patterson, of Harper County, was elected president and J. C. Atkinson, of Cherokee County, secretary.

THE two women charged as being old Mrs. Bender and her daughter Kate have been held at Oswego, Kan., without bail to await action by the grand jury.

ROSS GUFFIN has been appointed Government surveyor at Kansas City, Mo.

SEVEN miners were buried under rock in a mine at Negaunee, Mich., recently, but five escaped. One was instantly killed and the seventh fatally injured.

ELMER STARKY, the boy matricide of Eaton, O., who was to have been hanged, has been given a new trial by the Ohio Supreme Court.

THE United States steamer Rosedale, loaded with 38,000 bushels of wheat, was recently aground near Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., in Canadian waters.

THE trial of Caleb Rucker, on the charge of aiding the escape of the Bald Knobber prisoners from the Ozark (Mo.) jail, closed with a verdict of not guilty.

JUDGE FOSTER, of the United States District Court at Topeka, Kan., has decided that the Texas court has jurisdiction over crimes committed in No-Man's-Land. The prisoners charged with the murder of Sheriff Cross and posse were considerably upset by the decision as they expected otherwise.

FIRE at Osceola, Iowa, destroyed ten frame business houses, causing \$20,000 loss.

THE Chicago gas trust has secured 40,000 acres of gas lands in Indiana and proposes to supply Chicago with natural gas.

THE cloud on the land titles of Guthrie, Ok., has been lifted.

DR. F. B. NOPSINGER has been appointed postmaster of Kansas City, Mo.

THE Federal Steel Company, a gigantic corporation formed for the purpose of combining all the wire, wire nail and barbed wire manufacturing plants of the country and controlling these three great industries, has been formally organized at Cleveland, O.

THE chief of the Mille Lacs Chippewa Indians in Minnesota is in Little Falls, Minn., to endeavor to induce the Government to drive white squatters off their reservation, a large portion of which was lately given up.

THE abolition of the French language is likely to cause trouble in Manitoba.

THE SOUTH.

THE heaviest verdict for damages returned by a Kentucky jury for years was given recently at Louisville in the suit of M. Tierney against the Standard Oil Company. The jury gave the plaintiff \$25,000. Tierney was a Louisville & Nashville freight conductor and was hurt by the explosion of a car load of naphtha belonging to the defendant company.

THE Knights of Labor ended a short and peaceful session at Atlanta, Ga., on the 20th.

THE commission appointed last January to select the most desirable location on the Gulf of Mexico for navy yard and dry dock have reported at last in favor of Algiers, La., opposite New Orleans.

A MASS meeting was held at Lake Providence, La., recently and a sum of money raised to employ detectives to ferret out the parties who fired into the Jewish firms' stores.

THE constitutional centennial celebration at Fayetteville, N. C., closed on the 22d, Senator Vance addressing 20,000 people.

FIRE at North Middletown, Ky., recently wiped out the principal stores. This was the second destructive fire in ten days.

FRANK THISON BARRY, fifteen-years-old, son of the late ex-Congressman Barry of Mississippi, was found dead in his bed at Washington the other morning, having been suffocated by escaping gas.

GENERAL.

THE Pan-American Congress reconvened at Washington on the 18th.

It is reported that the Emperor of Germany intends to build a new palace on the avenue Unter den Linden on the site of the Royal Academy of Arts.

MANY European newspapers express fears of the future of Brazil. Some color was given to rumors unfavorable to the republic by the fact that all dispatches were revised by the censor before being permitted to leave the country.

AN English syndicate has asked for an option on the great watch works at Elgin, Ill. The plant is valued at \$12,000,000.

A COMMITTEE of the National Association of Commercial Bodies, headed by Colonel James O. Broadhead, of St. Louis, called on the President recently and presented a petition asking him to incorporate in his annual message a recommendation favoring a National Bankrupt law.

SOME anxiety was felt in shipping circles for the safety of the National line steamship Italy, which was several days overdue, from which nothing has been heard since she left Liverpool, November 1. The Italy had sixty steerage passengers on board.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS CANADAY of the United States Senate was in Chicago with attachments for Phil Armour, Nelson Morris and George Swift, citing them to appear in Washington before the Senate Dressed Beef Investigating Committee.

CLAUDE MARKS and Sidney Wolf, proprietors of the Mining Record and Financial Times of London, have been indicted for blackmailing mine owners.

EMILE OLIVIER's new book has just been published in Paris. He contends that the best form of government is a monarchy. He predicts that a Caesar will yet arise in America unless she "mitigates her omnivorous Democracy," and that still more surely will one arise in France if the state is delivered over to the "cynical voracity of politicians."

A GENTLEMAN recently from Winnipeg says he traveled from St. Paul to Winnipeg with W. W. Thompson, who is reported to have absconded from Albany, N. Y., with his typewriter. Thompson was the man dismissed as a special agent of the Pension Office a few weeks ago.

THE British East African Company has conveyed to the German Government, through Lord Salisbury, its regrets for the disaster to the Peters' expedition and an offer to do every thing possible to discover and punish the murderers.

JUSTICE DAY, of the Parnell Commission, was run over by a cab in London the other day while on his way to court and was badly hurt.

LIEUTENANT HARDENMAN's detachment of cavalry has returned to San Carlos, Ariz. He struck some of the Apache hostiles near McMillenville and captured their camp. About twenty shots were exchanged with his scouts, but the hostiles made good their escape and the trail was lost in the mountains near Black River.

MONSIGNOR SATALLI, the Papal delegate, confirms the statement made by Archbishop Fabre that Rome would not raise the ban against the Free Masons and other secret societies.

By common consent one of the United States Senators was from the east and one from the west division of the State of Washington. On the ballot for the East Side Senator the vote in the House stood: John B. Allen, 46; George Turner, 14; T. H. Brents, 1; Charles S. Voorhees, 8. In the Senate the vote stood: Allen, 26; Turner, 6.

THE National Palace of San Salvador has been completely destroyed by fire. The Government archives were totally consumed. No lives were lost.

THE Provisional Government has issued a decree establishing universal suffrage throughout the republic of Brazil.

THE Austrian Reichstag has been called to meet in Vienna December 2. CAPTAIN WISSMANN telegraphs that Henry M. Stanley and party arrived at Mpwapa on November 10.

CAPTAIN WISSMANN, the German East African leader, has been made a Major in the German army in recognition of his services.

EXPORTS from the United States for the year ended October, 1889, were \$798,468,762 against \$678,428,844 in 1888, and imports \$765,413,777, against \$722,988,245 in 1888.

EX-EMPRESS FREDERICK of Germany and her daughter have left Athens for Italy.

A PARTY of Arnauts have plundered the Serbian monastery of Detchan. The monks fled.

THE Governor-General of Cuba disclaims that he in any way aided the striking cigarmakers of Key West. Many of them, it seems, asked to be returned to Cuba, and for that reason a gunboat was sent to Key West to carry them back to their former homes.

REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE and his party were in Athens on the 22d. Dr. Talmage has secured a corner stone for his new church in Brooklyn from Mars hill, where St. Paul preached to the Athenians. Dr. Talmage preached there to many people, taking as his text Acts xvii. 22. Later in the day Dr. Talmage had an interview with Premier Tricoupis and an audience with Queen Olga and ex-Empress Victoria of Germany.

CLAUS SPRECKELS again announces that his new refinery is ready to start. Raw sugar has been received and every thing is in readiness.

PATTERSON, member of Parliament for Essex, Ont., had an interview with the Governor-General of Canada respecting the oppressive manner in which the American Alien Labor act was enforced at Detroit against residents of Windsor employed in that city by railway companies and other corporations.

THE City Council of Quebec unanimously adopted a resolution favoring Chicago as the site for the World's Fair in 1892 in preference to New York.

THE LATEST.

EDWARD CUNNINGHAM, wealthy, aged seventy, shot by an Italian poacher on his fine property near Milton, Mass., is dead.

A REVOLT occurred recently among the convicts in the Lavoulute prison, Tunis. The prisoners succeeded in freeing themselves from their chains and in procuring firearms and other weapons. They then made a fierce attack on the jailers, who were unable to quell the revolt, and troops were summoned. When they arrived at the jail a desperate fight took place and many of the prisoners and soldiers were killed.

THE London and Paris rumors cabled to Havana of a revolution existing in Cuba were without any foundation whatever. The island, politically, was entirely tranquil.

AN expedition with stores has gone from Zanzibar for Bagamoyo to meet Stanley and his party.

THE Women's Indian Missionary convention, before closing its session at Newark, N. J., endorsed Commissioner Morgan's Indian education plans.

THE board of directors of the Marine Association of New York adopted a resolution that Congress be respectfully urged to establish a Department of Commerce, with a Cabinet officer as chief, to foster and promote our ocean carrying trade, foreign and domestic, and our internal commerce by water and rail.

SLOSSON has signed the billiard tournament agreement.

C. B. WHEELER, a seventy-year-old bachelor of New Milford, Conn., was recently found dead in the woods. He was rich, had much cash when last seen and is believed to have been murdered. His brother is ex-Secretary of the State of Connecticut.

THE Glasgow Iron Company, of Reading, Pa., has given all its puddlers twenty-five cents a ton increase in wages.

WORK has been begun on the excavations for a \$180,000 gymnasium for Yale University.

THE barge Waubashine, thought to have been wrecked in a storm, has reached Toronto, Ont., all right.

THE American Institute of Architects, in session in Cincinnati, have elected Richard M. Hunt president and Henry Van Brunt, of Kansas City, second vice-president.

BUSINESS failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended November 21 numbered 277, compared with 265 the previous week and 296 the corresponding week of last year.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Bogus Detective Agency Squelched.

Five tin horn detectives were arrested at Wichita recently by a deputy United States marshal, charged with fraudulently using the mails in distributing advertising matter to make detectives for ten dollars. They have been doing a thriving business.

An Insurance Man's Arrest.

Harry P. Devol, special agent of the Home Insurance Company of New York, was arrested at Memphis, Tenn., a few days ago, and taken to Topeka, on the charge of embezzling \$3,600. Devol's territory consists of Kansas, Colorado and Nebraska. It is claimed that in July last, from collections made by him he appropriated the sum named and soon after disappeared.

Methodist Missionary Committee.

The general missionary committee meeting of the Methodist church was held at Independence a few days ago. Many prominent Methodists were in attendance. The making of appropriations for foreign missionary work was the most important business transacted. The appropriations were as follows: Africa, in part, \$2,500; South Africa, in part, \$55,216; education in South America, \$7,750; Germany, in part, \$30,460; Germany, interest on debt, \$600; Germany, teachers in mission school, \$840; Switzerland, in part, \$5,840; Norway, in part, \$14,000; Sweden, in part, \$25,068; Denmark, \$8,362; North India, \$70,500; South India, \$21,000; Bengal Conference, \$18,300; Malaysia, \$6,500; Bulgaria, \$19,220.

Silver Lake's Last Chance.

Mr. Pomeroy, one of the prominent officials of the Topeka, West Moreland & Marysville railroad, has gone East to complete arrangements for at once pushing the work on this new road. The directors have decided to give the town of Silver Lake one more opportunity to secure this new road by again submitting the bond proposition in that township; and in view of the overwhelming majority given the bonds in Topeka it is believed that the people of Silver Lake will come to the front.

Suit Against a Telegraph Company.

A case was recently brought in the District Court at Topeka by George West, against the Western Union Telegraph Company, for \$1,000 damage for failure to deliver a message concerning the death and funeral of a relative. On September 14, 1885, George West, seventy-seven years old, was visiting friends about five miles from Delphos, on the Union Pacific railway. A telegram was sent him from his brother, in Illinois, announcing the death of another brother, Samuel West, in Philadelphia. The telegraph company was instructed to deposit the telegram in the Delphos post-office, but this, it is claimed, it failed to do. At all events, the telegram was never delivered to West, and he brought suit for \$1,000 for wounded feelings, and being ignorant of his brother's death and unable to attend his funeral. At the first trial the telegraph company won, but the Supreme Court ordered a rehearing, which is now in progress.

Killed by a Fall.

Oscar Worden, who lived near Leavenworth, accidentally stepped off an upper porch, a few days ago. In falling his head struck a rock, fracturing his skull, from the effects of which he died before medical aid could be summoned.

Beef-Inspection Decision.

Judge Pierce, of Leavenworth, has rendered a decision declaring the city ordinance which provided that all fresh meat sold in Leavenworth must be inspected on the hoof within the city limits before the animal was slaughtered unconstitutional. The ordinance was passed about a year ago, and had the effect of preventing outside packing-houses from supplying the local market with fresh meat.

Fortner's Shortage.

At last the county treasurer's vault has been opened at Manhattan, and it has been discovered that J. M. Fortner, the absconding treasurer, took all the county's funds with him when he went to Canada. Mrs. Fortner, wife of the treasurer, gave the County Commissioners the combination to the lock of the steel vault, which, when opened, was found entirely empty. The amount of the embezzlement is placed at \$40,000. Fortner's bondsmen will make the shortage good. They have secured his property, but have discovered it to be heavily mortgaged, so its value is but little to them.

Destitute Kansas Farmers.

The County Commissioners of Stevens County have issued an appeal for aid for the destitute population of the county. The appeal states that the crops of last year were a total failure; that the whole farming population is in a destitute condition, and that immediate aid must be furnished or starvation and terrible suffering must ensue. The appeal is addressed only to the prosperous residents of Kansas.

Three New Railroads.

An election was held at Fort Scott a few days since on the proposition submitted by the mayor to vote \$900,000 in bonds to secure the new Gould extension, and carried without opposition, there being only fifteen votes cast against the bonds out of a total vote of 5,000. This, beyond a doubt, secures to Fort Scott three new roads—the Belt Terminal, the Fort Scott & Eastern and the Fort Scott & Western.

The Benders Held Without Bail.

The preliminary examination of the two women taken to Oswego from Michigan, supposed to be the notorious Benders, was held a few days ago. The court found them guilty as charged, and held them, without bail, until the February term of court.

A Literary Feast.

The Ladies' Literary Club of Junction City recently entertained one hundred prominent ladies of Mankakan and Abeline, the occasion being the annual gathering of the trio of literary leagues. A magnificent banquet was a feature of the evening.

A DESPERATE WOMAN.

She Wrecked Terrible Vengeance on Her Brutal Betrayer—Shot Down in the Crowded Streets of New York—Story of Her Wrongs.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Stephen Pettus, secretary and treasurer of the Brooklyn elevated railroad, commission merchant and member of the Cotton Exchange, was shot down in Fulton street yesterday morning about ten o'clock by Hannah Southworth, who emptied five chambers of a 38-caliber Smith & Wesson revolver into Pettus' head and body.

Fulton street was full of persons whose number was swelled by the crowd just coming in from the Fulton ferryboats. A man who saw the shooting said that he had noticed the woman acting strangely on the boat as though laboring under great excitement. As Pettus was walking up Fulton street the woman suddenly sprang forward until close behind him, so near that she might have struck him with her hand. Then she fired five shots from a new silver-plated revolver, each shot taking effect.

Pettus staggered and tried to run in the nearest doorway. But the self-cocking pistol of the infuriated woman was too quick for him. Covered with blood he fell against the door, which swung open with his weight, and the dying man ran inside, rushed behind the counter, out again, and fell dead in a bloody heap at the foot of the stairway leading to the next floor.

Mr. Pettus was forty-two years of age and lived at 49 Eighth avenue, corner of Union street, Brooklyn. His wife is an invalid and there are no children. His business associates are shocked beyond measure by his death.

The cause of the tragedy as stated by an acquaintance of Mrs. Southworth, who has known the particulars of the troubles between them for some years, dates back to an outrage committed by Pettus upon the lady, and which had been concealed from any one except a very few of her most intimate friends for a long time. It appears, as is alleged, that the acquaintance with Mr. Pettus was developed into friendship on account of the intimacy of Mrs. Southworth's woman friend with him. The story goes that this lady was in the habit of attending theaters and taking lunches with Mr. Pettus and upon these expeditions was in the habit of taking Mrs. Southworth with her from time to time.

The natural result of this kind of association led to an invitation at the close of a matinee one afternoon in New York City, on the part of Mr. Pettus to Mrs. Southworth to call at a certain residence near by, upon the pretext of seeing a friend of his. As the house was in the neighborhood and in a respectable part of the city, after some explanation on the part of Mr. Pettus, calculated to quiet the lady's apprehensions as to the strict propriety of the proceedings, Mrs. Southworth consented.

They were ushered into a parlor, where, to Mrs. Southworth's consternation, they were met by a colored man, with the air of a waiter, from whom Mr. Pettus ordered a bottle of wine.

Mrs. Southworth, being frightened at her surroundings, demanded an explanation, and was reassured by Mr. Pettus that everything was all right. In the meantime she was urged to take a glass of champagne, which she did, having been accustomed from childhood to the use of wine upon proper occasions. In a few moments she lost consciousness and knew nothing more of her surroundings until the following morning, when she awoke up, finding herself in bed in this strange house, with no one about her, with no one within call whom she had ever known. She soon discovered that she had been wronged while unconscious, and she had been abandoned to make her way upon recovering consciousness as best she could. Overwhelmed with shame she returned home, and giving some excuse as best she could to her family for her absence, she attempted to conceal her disgrace by keeping it a secret.

In the course of a few weeks, however, to her consternation, she discovered that some one must be taken into her confidence and that absolute secrecy would soon become an impossibility.

In her extremity she appealed to Pettus to assist her and still save her good name. In time she decided at the instance of Pettus, in order to protect the name of her widowhood, to consent to malpractice. She was sent to an interior city in this State, where at a hotel, among utter strangers, she was attended by a physician under whose care she lay for weeks, hovering between life and death. She was at length restored to a shadow of her former self, covered with shame, her life wrecked and her physical health irretrievably broken. In order to avoid exposure at the time of the outrage Pettus, it is alleged, made the most profuse promises of substantial provision for her.

Upon her recovery, after about a year, she reminded her betrayer of his promises, but was only met with derision. Pettus then attempted to rid himself of her by circulating stories that she was his discarded mistress. She then employed attorneys to prosecute him, but found to her dismay that the statute of limitations prevented a successful prosecution. In her desperation she determined to avenge her own wrongs, with the terrible result above given.

Reward for Murderers.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 23.—A proclamation offering a reward of \$250 for the apprehension of Wilson Howard and William Jennings, has been issued. The two men enticed William McMichael, a deaf mute of Nodaway County, who was visiting in Marias County a deaf mute friend from the house under pretense of being detectives, and killing him for \$80. A few days later his lifeless body, riddled with bullets, was found in a lonely ravine. The murderers belong to the Howard faction, which has been causing so much trouble in Kentucky.